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Indianapolis' Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods

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WE CANNOT KEEP
CARPETS, CURTAINS and
WALL PAPER.

WHY? BECAUSE WE SELL THEM
And the Price is Right

That is one of the reasons we sell them; the other is

THE GOODS ARE RIGHT.

We suggest that you improve this fall season—perfect shopping weather—to become acquainted with the very large and complete stock, in all lines, that we have

To Make the House Beautiful.

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Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper,
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Hardwood Floors Laid, Finished and Refinished.

LADIES' KID GLOVES

Suede Kid—\$1.00, \$1.25 and up
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We sell the Best Fitting and Wearing
Gloves sold. Try

Truckee & Co.
10 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

ADJ. GEN. GORE'S REPORT

HE TELLS THE GOVERNOR OF THE
PAST YEAR'S WORK.

The Reorganization of the National
Guard—Other Matters of
Interest.

The annual report of Adjutant General
Gore, which includes the report of Quar-
termaster General Richardson, for the
fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1900, was filed with
Governor Mount yesterday afternoon.

The appropriation for the militia, which
includes the running expenses of the of-
fices of both Adjutant General Gore and
Quartermaster General Richardson, was
\$45,000, all of which was expended.

The report states that at the beginning
of the year the Indiana National Guard
consisted of eleven companies of infantry
and two batteries of artillery. Since that
time companies have been organized at the
following places: New Castle, Muncie,
Monticello, Lebanon, Auburn, Rochester,
Bloomington, Crawfordsville, Greencastle,
Union City, Tipton, Elkhart, Lagrange,
Danville, Washington, Columbia City,
Franklin, Winchester, Fort Wayne, Green-
field and three companies in Indianapolis.
A battery of artillery has also been organized
at Fort Wayne. These companies have
been organized into battalions and regiments.

The camp of instruction, held at Fairview
Park, July 23-28, the report states, was the
most successful ever held in the State.

More certificates of service have been issued
to soldiers of the civil war than in any
previous year of Governor Mount's
administration, and a large number have
also been issued to the soldiers of the
Spanish-American war who had, unfortunately,
lost their original discharge papers.
Of the \$40,000 appropriated by the Sixty-
first General Assembly for the reimbursement
of the Indiana National Guard, the
Spanish-American war on account of clothing,
etc., issued to them by the State, \$30,135.25
was used for the purpose specified and the
balance, \$9,864.75, reverted to the general
fund on Jan. 1, 1901, as required by the
act. Many Indiana soldiers of the last war
were transferred to the other organiza-
tions and for that reason were unintentionally
left off the muster-out rolls, and were
not paid. In his report General Gore
suggests that the Sixty-second General
Assembly be recommended to make an
appropriation sufficient to pay all other
claims of this character. The present ap-
propriation of the Indiana National Guard,
he says, is entirely inadequate, and should
be increased to \$75,000.

General Gore also recommends that
future camps of instruction be held on
ground owned by the State, or that the
State purchase a suitable piece of ground
for the purpose.

The Wages of Firemen.

The adjusting board of firemen on the Big
Four met yesterday to canvass the situa-
tion and prepare a wage scale to be sub-
mitted to the officials of the Big Four sys-
tem. It is said they will demand a restora-
tion of the scale of 1893, when a 10 per cent.
reduction was made. Last year they were
advanced 5 per cent, and it is stated they
were promised that the remaining 5 per
cent. would be given them. The scale asked
is 2 cents a mile for passenger engines, 2 1/2
cents a mile for freight engines and 3 cents
a mile for local freight engines. The board
thinks the demands will be granted and anticipates no strike.

PLURALITY IS 26,479

McKINLEY CARRIED THE STATE OF
INDIANA BY THAT VOTE.

The Tabulation of the Official Vote
on Electors Completed in
This City.

ELECTION MARSHALS HERE

THEY BROUGHT THE VOTE OF THE
THIRTEEN DISTRICTS.

The Total Vote of All Parties on
District Electors Is Also
Given.

The tabulation of the official vote for the
presidential electors of the State of In-
diana was completed last night at mid-
night. The totals give McKinley an official
plurality in the State of 26,479 and a ma-
jority over all of 8,032. The count reveals
the fact that although the Australian bal-
lot system has been in effect in the State
for several years there were 7,500 voters
who do not know how to mark their tick-
ets, that number of voters having placed
their marks in front of the first elector
under the happy delusion, no doubt, that
they were voting a straight ticket. The
Democratic ticket was a greater loser in
this respect than the Republican, there
being 4,664 voters who placed their mark
in front of the first elector on the Demo-
cratic ticket and only 3,238 who made the
same mistake in marking the Republican
ticket.

The fact that only 254 votes were cast for
the Union Reform ticket in the State leads
one to inquire as to what became of the
remainder of the five hundred signers of
the petition necessary to gain the ticket a
place on the ballot. With the exception
of the vote on electors at large the plural-
ities of the McKinley electors did not vary
very much. In some instances the vote
shows that one elector would have a few
more votes in one county than the others,
but this advantage was usually offset in
some other counties, and the totals are
very near together.

McKinley's plurality in the State was
1,316 greater than Durbin's, whose official
plurality was 25,163.

The work of tabulating the official returns
occupied the force in the secretary of
state's office the entire day and up to mid-
night last night. The returns were brought
in yesterday morning by the thirteen elec-
tion marshals of Indiana, who reported at
the office of the secretary of state between
9 and 11 o'clock a. m. The returns were
then counted by the secretary of state and
the marshals, in the presence of Governor
Mount, and the more arduous work of tabu-
lation was then commenced by the force
in the employ of the secretary of state.

Governor Mount will issue certificates of
election to the fifteen Republican electors
at once. The vote on the first elector at
large by counties follows:

COUNTIES.	McKINLEY.	DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.	UNION REFORM.	OTHER.
Adams	3,337	1,638	90	11	11
Allen	10,754	8,250	109	11	11
Benton	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Bloomington	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Boone	3,718	2,969	115	29	29
Brown	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Carroll	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Cass	4,672	4,208	230	60	16
Clark	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Clay	4,114	3,872	170	40	17
Clinton	2,943	2,717	210	11	11
Crawford	1,311	1,259	48	11	11
Daviess	3,424	3,776	122	154	154
Dearborn	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Decatur	2,228	2,990	100	11	11
De Kalb	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Delaware	4,674	8,301	321	8	8
Dubois	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Elkhart	4,664	6,270	548	6	74
Floyd	3,781	3,597	67	16	16
Fountain	2,894	3,015	100	2	2
Franklin	2,238	2,313	90	2	2
Fulton	2,238	2,313	90	2	2
Grant	5,112	5,842	762	39	23
Hamilton	2,931	4,738	420	15	15
Hancock	2,238	2,313	90	2	2
Harrison	2,238	2,313	90	2	2
Hendricks	2,238	2,313	90	2	2
Henry	2,238	2,313	90	2	2
Howard	2,822	4,938	391	23	47
Jackson	3,843	3,794	79	11	11
Jasper	1,580	2,032	90	11	11
Jay	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Jefferson	3,636	3,771	76	11	11
Jennings	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Johnson	3,083	2,267	163	21	21
Kosciusko	3,282	4,422	183	6	3
Lagrange	1,722	2,237	197	11	11
Lake	1,722	2,237	197	11	11
Laporte	4,732	4,959	66	8	34
Lawrence	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Madison	2,238	9,881	444	25	107
Marion	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Marshall	3,449	2,947	127	6	13
Martin	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Monroe	2,397	2,788	78	22	1
Montgomery	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Morgan	2,632	2,694	104	11	2
Muskegon	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Noble	3,677	3,490	117	11	11
Orange	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Owen	2,667	2,722	29	6	79
Park	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Perry	2,238	2,678	41	4	1
Pike	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Porter	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Pulaski	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Putnam	2,238	2,678	41	4	1
Randolph	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Riley	2,238	2,678	41	4	1
Scott	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Shelby	2,238	2,678	41	4	1
Spencer	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Stearns	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
St. Joseph	6,548	8,127	172	10	10
Switzerland	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Tipton	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Town	2,439	2,410	154	32	3
Union	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Vanderburgh	7,178	8,228	110	7	330
Vermilion	1,663	2,022	90	11	11
Wabash	2,238	4,432	250	7	9
Warrick	2,238	2,440	90	22	10
Washington	2,238	2,440	90	22	10
Wayne	4,050	6,736	218	15	17
Wells	2,238	2,440	90	22	10
White	2,238	2,440	90	22	10
Whitley	2,238	2,440	90	22	10

McKINLEY'S PLURALITY.

The total vote of all parties on the dis-
trict electors was as follows:

DISTRICT.	McKINLEY.	DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.	UNION REFORM.	OTHER.
1—Edward P. Richardson	305,120	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796
2—William A. Cullom	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796
3—James R. Duffin	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796
4—Carl E. Wood	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796
5—Granville H. Horton	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796
6—John M. Houtz	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796
7—Alexander C. Ayres	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796
8—William B. Gifford	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796
9—George H. Gifford	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796
10—Patrick Keefe	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796
11—W. B. Aiken	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796
12—F. P. O'Neill	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796	204,796

5—S. B. Woodard	13,386
6—E. A. De Vere	13,386
7—James M. Dungan	13,386
8—George W. Martin	13,386
9—George W. Bowers	13,386
10—Jasper Kenton	13,386
11—Daniel L. Overholser	13,386
12—M. T. Bishop	13,386
13—A. S. Prescott	13,386

—People's—

1—W. E. Chappel	1,404
2—C. T. Agerton	1,404
3—James C. Stewart	1,404
4—Thomas J. Lindley	1,404
5—Louis H. Johnson	1,404
6—James Nipp	1,404
7—Parker T. Brown	1,404
8—Jacob W. Geary	1,404
9—Joseph Althart	1,404
10—J. D. Tucker	1,404
11—William Smith	1,404
12—Frederick Dellenbaugh	1,404
13—R. S. Rogers	1,404

(No district electors.)

(Social Democrats.)

1—Harry W. Krepps	2,200
2—John Kirkham	2,200
3—John C. Sullivan	2,200
4—B. F. Spencer	2,200
5—Judson J. O'Neal	2,200
6—J. P. Thornberry	2,200
7—Carl Hoffman	2,200
8—J. Gregg	2,200
9—A. S. Sear	2,200
10—J. A. McKee	2,200
11—Edward Meyers	2,200
12—Newton Hurfine	2,200
13—John Hundermark	2,200

—Union Reform—

1—James Rayson	247
2—J. W. Smith	247
3—A. N. Daywalt	247
4—Mendenhall	247
5—Charles Dugan	247
6—W. A. McGuire	247
7—David M. Daywalt	247
8—O. P. Dillon	247
9—J. Van Buskirk	247
10—A. Carey	247
11—J. T. McCoy	247
12—A. A. Carson	247
13—A. Neil	247

TO PRACTICE LAW HERE

EX-GOV. W. S. TAYLOR, OF KEN-
TUCKY, TO PUT OUT A SHINGLE.

He Has Given Up His Connection with
an Insurance Company—Record
in the Law.

Ex-Governor W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky,
will take up the practice of law in In-
dianapolis. He expects to begin active
practice about the first of the year. He
has not yet decided where he will have
his office or whether he will be alone in
the work. Mr. Taylor has taken apart-
ments in the Vendome flats, at 505 North
Delaware street, and expects Mrs. Taylor
and the children here in a few days. As
soon as the family arrives they will settle
down to housekeeping for the winter.

"For the present," said Mr. Taylor last
night, "I shall make my home in Indian-
apolis. There seems nothing else for me
to do. My highest hope is that the time
may ultimately come when I can have a
fair and impartial trial in a nonpartisan
court. I know that such a trial is impos-
sible at this time."

Several months ago the announcement
was made that Mr. Taylor had arranged
to become the general manager of a New
York insurance company, with headquar-
ters in Indiana. The matter was con-
sidered for a time by Mr. Taylor, but it
is announced that he will not be identified
with the company. He took an active
part in the last campaign, made many
friends over the State. Those who know
of Mr. Taylor's record as a lawyer say
he has always had excellent success. He
was for four years attorney general for
the State of Kentucky, and during that
time his friends say he did not lose one
important case. He was successful while
attorney general for Kentucky in break-
ing up lotteries in the State. He made an
argument in one of these cases before the
United States Supreme Court against John
C. Carlisle, one of the counsel for the de-
fendants. It is said that at the conclusion
of his argument, Mr. Carlisle, turning to
his co-counsel, said: "We are going to lose
the case. That's the clearest presentation
of the lottery cases I have yet heard."

Mr. Taylor was elected attorney general in
1895. Prior to that time he had served
as clerk of Butler county, Kentucky, where
he was born and afterward as judge of
the court of that county. He was the first
Republican ever elected clerk of the county.

Charles Finley, clerk of the State, of
Kentucky, who is also in Indiana for an
indefinite stay, is undecided as to his plans,
but may remove his law office to Fort
Rider, about the first of the year. He pub-
lished this paper in Portland, Ind., discon-
tinuing it at the close of the campaign.

He said last night that he and
Mr. Taylor felt very grateful to the people
of this city and State for the hospitality
extended to them.

FAILURE OF AMENDMENTS.

Governor Mount Holds That They Did
Not Carry.

After an investigation of the official vote
on the amendments, voted for at the last
election, and the constitutional provisions
relating thereto, Governor Mount declared,
yesterday, that both amendments had
failed to carry.

In rendering his decision in the matter
Governor Mount said that the Constitution
of the State of Indiana plainly provides
that amendments to the Constitution must
be submitted to the people, and that they
must receive a majority of the votes. Not
having received such a majority, the Gov-
ernor said it was clear that both amend-
ments had failed to carry.

The first amendment sought to make it
constitutional to increase the number of
Supreme Court judges above five—the pres-
ent number—and the second amendment
sought to make it constitutional for the
Legislature to enact a law fixing the re-
quirements of lawyers for admission to the
bar.

It is believed that the question will be
carried to the Supreme Court for a final
decision, and it is almost universally
hoped that Governor Mount's opinion in
the matter will be reversed.

CHARLES H. HOYT'S WILL.

E. M. Dasher, of This City, one of the
Beneficiaries.

The will of Charles H. Hoyt, the play-
wright, was filed yesterday in the surro-
gate's